The USSR boat the GDR 33.982-33.091 in the annual seven-event winter competition at Senticaborg, GDR. The men's individual winner was 1980 Olympics bronze medallist, Sergel Zhelanov from Moscow with 5.982 points, shead of compat-riot Alexander Apaichev from

Drepropelrovsk, who totalled

5.927 points.
The GDR women's pentathicles evened the score by amassing 18.458 points against 17.774 for the USSR. Individual winner, 26year-old Sabine Paetz, Improved on the world record by totalling 4.862 points.

DRAW FOR A START

The USSR and the USA diew 5-5 in Ordzhonikidze in the first

CHAMPION WINS THROUGH

Olympic winner. Kerin Enke of the CDR, has regained her world speedskaling title, winning three out of four events at the world championship in Holland She tolled up 175.510

points from two days of competition ahead of compatriols, Andrea Schöne (176.980), and Andrea schoke (170.500), and Buropean tillist. Cab) Schön-brunn (181.063), Natalya Petru-syova of the USSR, placed fourth with 181.765 points.

THE OLYMPIC TORCH IS LIT!

The Olympic flame has be-gun its travel from Greece to Sarajevo, Yugoslavia, the scene of the 1984 Winter Games. By tradition the flame is lit from sunrays in Olympia. Dis-tinguished Greek actross. Maria Moscholiou, handed the flame to the Greek athletes entrusted to carry it on the first, 65 km stage of the Olympic relay to en airput. From there the flame will be taken to Athens where the first modern Games were held in 1896 in the Marble Stadium. From there Saraje.

to Dubrovnik from where the Olympic lorch will pass through 16 towns in Yugoslavia, the first socialist country to host a White Olympics.

White Olympics.
On February 7, the torch will arrive in Sarajevo, and the next day will be taken to the Kosevo Stadium where the opening ceremony will be held. Yugoslav figure skater. Sanda Dubravètc, will light the flame in a bowl on February 8, and it will be extinguished on February 8. it will be extinguished on Fe-

DENMARK TOPS

Denmark has been voted the Suropean football side of the year in the annual "France Footitall" weekly survey, one of the most authoritative of its kind. The USSR is the runner-up, followed

Some 400 persons

aged between five

Moscow districts

and visitors from

Tallion allended

iniliation" winter

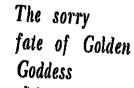
swimming competition

Photo b Serger Prosuke

120 of them receiving their baptism in the

recent "Valrus

by Spain. France and Belgium sharing 4th and 5th place ahead of Holland (6). Sweden, West Germany and Romania (7-9), and Northern freland, Czechoviovakia and Yugoslavia (10-12). STATES OF COURT OF STATES AND A STATES OF STATES AND STATES AND STATES AND A STATE OF STATES AND A STATE OF STATES AND A STATES AND A STATE OF STATES AND A STATES AND A STATE OF STATES AND A STATES AND



Erika Hess

captures lead

The women are the first to have "retired" in advance of the Sarajevo Winter Olympics, ending up in the French town of Saint Gervals site of part of the Alpine world cup glean slater competition. By winning all of the competitions of the competition of the competition of the competition of the competition.

competition. By winning it Eri-ka Hess of Switzerland, now leads with 214 points, ahead of Hanni Wenzel of Liechtenstein.

with 198 and frene Rpple of West Germany, with 178. The men will compete in sev-

eral more stages prior to the Games. Overall leader Pirmin

Zurbriggen of Switzerland, has 209 points. Andreas Wenzel of

Liechtenstein, has surged into second place with 178 points,

and third-placed Ingema: Sten-

mark of Sweden, has 156 points.

Yuri SALOMAKHIN

It is now known that the Golden Goddess cup for world football champions, which was stolen from the Rio de Janoiro headquarters of the Brazilian football confederation, has come to a sorry end. Police authorities have formally announced that the cup, which contained one kilo of gold, was melted down. Pour criminals who were involved in the theft were de-tained late last December, arousing the indignation of militons of Brazilian football fans. Among the members of the

gang were a former confedera-tion executive and a retired detective, who melted the cup down into buillon gold and sold

A DESERVING WIN

match between the USSR and the USA Started back in 196 they have been atternating every year between Afoscow and Las Vegas. The USSR has won 13 times, lost onco in 1979 and last vegas the OSSA has won 15 times, lost once in 1975 and last year's match was a draw. This year the USSR triumpher winning eight rounds to four despite getting off to an unity spiring start by losing the first three bouts (among the upsetwas a defeat for world champion Yuri Alexandrov). It then rallied to win eight of the remaining encounters. Violating Standard 160 to district descripts. Stepanov (60 kg division) deserves special praise, being awarded, together with American Paul Gonzalez the "Soviet Life" magazine prize for the most skilled boxer, and therewere good displays by his teammates, Serik Konakhayev (67 kg) and Asylbek Kilimov (75 kg).

My warmest congratulations to the Soviet fighters and their coaches. They were excellently prepared and fine in action, fully deserving their win, said US Amateur Bexing Pederation President, Loring Baker, after the match. We are quite content with the outcome, said USSR head

coach, Arlyom Lavrov It was, naturally, part of our prepara-tion for the Olympics, and we are looking forward to the national championship in Tashkent this February.



Viadimi: Stepanov exhibitien

from Kaunas, who mis:

last season, has scould

blg win of his career bt

ond event on the dr:

individual pursuit not

taking Marat Ganegori: byshev in the finds C. cyclist, Dain's Links

World champion, W.

provets from Rostovek

prisingly failed to mis-

three although he var

the top eight.

WORRYING SURPRIS

The first two events in the national winter cycling champion-ship at the Krylaiskova Olym 20-year-old Gillaria. tional winter cycling champion-ship at the Krylaiskova Olymple track produced few sur-

Little known Alexander Soro-kin, 23, from Kulbyshev, won the 1,000 m time trials standing start in 1 min 05.90 soc, fol-lowed by 1980 Olympic stives medallist, Alexander Panfilov from Syrdarya and many times national winner, Konstantin Khrabtsov from the Moscow Re glon,

World champion, Serger Ko pylov from Tula, missed the

The results are ender Surely racers could make better time even at the start of the place in the Olympics



Cintautas Umaras won the 4 km individual pursuit tack

Newson eventual contraction in the superior and and the superior of the superi **ETHIOPIA**

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THE WAY OF MALE

No. 10 (525), FEBRUARY 4-6, 1984

BHILAI JUBILEE

scribed as "a symbol of new lu-

dia" the sicel mill in Bhilat,

This year marks the 25th anni-

versary since the Bhilal project

On the occasion of this aud-

versary, the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet and the USSP Council of Ministers have

sent a message to the heads of

state and Government of India

In which they say: "The Soviet people feel profound satisfac-tion that their country is help-

ing to strengthen the economic independence of friendly India

on the basis of mutually henefi-

In their reply to Yuri Andro-pov and Nikolai Tikhonov, In-

dia's President Clani Zail Singh

and Prime Minister Indira Gandhi say that they favour the

further expansion of Indian So-

viet relations which serve as an

outstanding example of peace-

ful coexistence and construc-

The Indian people who have relebrated the jubilee of the

(Continued on page 2)

DMITRY USTINOV

At the invitation of the Covernment of the Ropublic of India Member of the Polit-bureau of the CPSU Central Committee. USSR Minister of References

Delence Marshal of the Soviet

Union Dmitry Ustinov is to go on an official visit to India in

Dnitry Ustinov has received 8 Nurul Hasan, the Ambassa-dor of the Republic of India to the USSR.

During the warm and friend-

axchange of views took place on matters involved in Soviet-

in sources in sources in sources in sources in sources in the sources in the source in sources in s

alse for the dynamic develop-

conversation that ensued an

cial cooperation".

live cooperation.

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POLITBUREAU WEEKLY MEETING

At its regular meeting, the Polithurcan of the CPSU Central Committee considered and passed the Appeal of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union to all those citizens eligible to vote in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

The Polithureau heard report from the CC CPSU Secretaries Ye. K. Ligachov and M. V. Zimyanin on the course of preparations for the elections to the USSR Supreme Soviet of the eleventh convocation.

In view of the development of a comprehensive consumer goods and services programme, the Politbureau has discussed the incentives for industry

and services to more fully meel national requirements.

It approved the results of the visit by the Party and government delegation led by A. A. Gromyko to the Socialist Republic of Romania and the talks which the Soviet delegation held with the General Secretary of the Romanian Communist Party, Nicolas Ceausescu and other Romanian leaders. These wave carried out to the talks and other Romanian leaders. These were carried out in the interests of further development

of Soviet-Romanian cooperation.

CPSU CENTRAL COMMITTEE APPEALS TO VOTERS

With elections to the USSR Supreme Soviet now looming large, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union has appealed to all the voters, citizens of the Soviet Union:

On March 4, 1984 we shall all have to exercise our most important constitutional right and fulfil our civic duty — that of electing deputies to the USSR Supreme Soviet, says the Appeal. It has been five years since the previous Supreme Soviet election.

Over the years that have passed, the Soviet economy has risen to
new heights. The national income has risen by 18.6 per cent, with more than four-fifths of this increase obtained through higher prodictivity. The hasic production assets have increased by 39 per cent, More than a thousand industrial projects have been commissioned. Over the past five years, real per capita incomes have risen by 13 per cent, Almost 50 million people have moved into new housing The social consumption funds have been constantly growing. The annual payments and benefits from these funds have grown

from 404 to 495 roubles per person a year. A great deal has been achieved for the development of education, science and culture. The Party and the Soviet Covernment are doing everything they

can to ensure peaceful life and work of the Soviet propels, to preserve and strengthen universal peace and socurity of nations. We have enough power and means at our disposal to maintain the interests of the Soviet Union and those of its friends and allies. The Soviet Union does not encroach on the security of any other country, whether in the West or in the East, it wants to live in peace with all the other countries and to put into practice the principle of peaceful coexistence between states with differing sociopolitical systems. Expressing the most profound strivings of the Soviet people, the Party and the government will continue to do everything to remove the throat of war and to preserve peace for the present and coming generations.

(For full text see Supplement to the "Moscow News" weekly.)



cratic Republic, the Congo and Brazil.

HOME AWAY FROM HOME FOR 125 STUDENTS

One of the holiday houses in the Serebryany Bot in Moscow has been lent to the girls who attended a seminar held annually by the Soviet Women's Committee. This time, 125 foreign students, all young women, have arrived from 19 Soviet towns and cities where they attend Soviet colleges and universities. They come

from 27 countries.
On the last day of the seminar, an MNI correspondent took several interviews.

Kathleen Hill, Sierra Leone: I come (rom Freetown I am a student at the preparatory department of the Teachers Training College in the city of Belgorod in the Ukraine. I. was afraid of the Russian winter but it seems

Dayani Amerasinahage, Kalyani Horath, and Chintha Senenayaka of Sri Lanka: Dayani studies engineering in Lvov and Kalyani and Chintha

are students in Moscow, one of physics and the other of medicine.

The themes of this year's seminar were "Le-nin on the Role of Women in a Socialist Society", "Soviet Women in the Struggle for Peace" and "The Women's Anti-War Move-

I'm lucky, because they say this year the winter

is unusually mild. We have also been warmed

up by the hospitality and warmth of the Soviet

The Politbureau has heard a report submitted by G. A. Allev, V. I. Dolgikh and N. I. Ryzhkov on the meetings they had in Moscow with Member of the Politibureau and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialisi Workers' Party. Ferenc Havasi on further progress in the economic, scientiand technological relations between the USSR and Hungary.

in the discussion of matters linked with the development of the Soviet Spanish relations, the Polithurcau has confirmed that in the present complicated international aduation there are favourable prospects for deepening the mutually advantageous cooperation between the Soviet Union and Spain.
The Politbureau meeting also

examined some other items on its agenda.

Press conference in Moscow

A feature of the policy pursied by the present US admi-nistration is its direct support of the aggressive regimes of Pretoria and Israel, which pose a direct threat to universal peace and to the security of cretary General of the Internatheid, Racism and Colonialism in Southern Africa and Vice-President of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization. told a press conference in Muscow. He spoke of the vital is-sues of the anti-imperialist Afto Asian solidarily movement. Analysing the political situa-tion in which the Asian and African peoples were lighting for their freedom and independence he noted the volatile si-tuation in the Middle East and the Persian Guif following direct military interference by the United States, which overtly upholds israel's aggressive as-

He spoke highly of the So-viet Union's principled policy which aims to preserve and consolidate peace, as was again emphasized to Yuri Andropov's ropiles to questions from "Pravda" newspaper.

EXCELLENT SPIRITS FOR WINTER OLYMPICS

On l'ebruary 3 a laige part of the Sov ilew out from Moscow to Sarajevo (Yugoslavis) for the 14th Winter Olympic Cames,

On the eve of their departure the Olympians visited Red Square. This is a tradition. It is to Red Square that Soviet people come on the most important days of their life, and on the eve of exceptionally important evants.

Here in Red Square every one of us makes a promise to give of our best for our Motherland, for Soviet sport and make his contribution to the development of the Olympic movement, said two times Olympic ice-hockey champion Viadislay Treiyak. We are in excellent spirits and have one aspiration — to successfully perform in the Olympic competitions which start in a few days time.

tions which start in a few days time.

On behalf of the USSR Olympic team wreaths were laid at the Lenin Mauscleum and the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier. Also traditional is the meeting between the Olympians and noted velerant of Soviet sport at the USSR Sports Committee. Speaking to tipes gethered the Chairman of the USSR Sports Committee and Olympic Committee, Marat Gramov said. The broad, really massive hature of our movement of physical culture is the foundation of all the achievements of Soviet Olympians... In the sevent previous White Olympics Soviet atheless won 140 medals, 61 of them gold. With all good wishes for success and in excellent Olympic spirits the Soviet sportsmen and women set off for the 1984 Sarejevo Olympics.

Sarajevo Olympics.



Soviet Olympiant in Red Square.

ATTENTION, SUBSCRIBERS

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"AAN information" comes out offers in brief the latest infor-

mation on events in the USSR and in the world reported by TASS and foreign news agencies, Hothing short of the material carried in the editions of both the Soviet Union for

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ment of the many sided coope-dation existing between India and the USSR in different areas. and expressed the hope that Dmitry Uslinov's forthcoming visit to India would prove a major new contribution to the several provides and several properties of friendship and between the two spoperation between the two punities. On his part, Dinitry sellnov expressed satisfaction in the high level of Sovieting was very happy to be resisting that friendly country.

CRITICAL OF USA

The president pointed to the Syrian peoples resolve to defend Syria's national interests. and their readiness for a peaceful and fair settlement of the Middle-East problem.

'STRATEGIC COOPERATION' IN ACTION

Washington. As part of its anti-Arab "strategic alliance" with Israel, the Reagan admimatration is hastening to streng-then the military potential of its ally so as to ensure its ag-

It has become known that US Deputy Assistant Secretary of State R. Pelletreau worl to the US Congress and literally demanded that it should enriorse new dellar funds to Israel in the 1985 fiscal year. In the draft Federal budget for this period, the White House plans to allocate to Tel Aviv 1,400 unition dollars in military aid and 850 million in economic aid This money will actually be given to Israel as interest free loans. In this connection, the American press stresses that the United States has granfed its "strategic ally" a total of more than 20,000 million

dollars over the past ten years. The israell aggressors are to receive the most up-to-date American weapons including fighter-bombers. antl-aircraft missiles, tanks and personnel



Soviel Union. Judging by the draft budget, the key element

in this programme is a rapid build-up in strategic armaments,

with particular emphasis on the manufacture of MX (trat-strike

ballistic missiles, the Trident nuclear submarine system, the strategic B-1 bombers, and sir-borne cruise missiles. The draft

also provides finance for fur

ther work on designs for strate-

gic Stealth bombers, and the creation of anti-satellite sys-

lems, which will take the arms

The draft budget reflects the

complete failure of the financial

and economic policies of the Reagan administration. In spite

of its high-sounding promises to

balance off the budget by the 1984 fiscal year, the federal budget is expected to be in the

red in the next 1985 fiscal year

to the tune of more than 180 thousand million dollars. The

influential Conference Board

resoarch or ganization estimates that the huge budget deficits of approximately 200 Lincusand

million dollars will persist in

the United States for at least a

number of years.

race into outer space.

U.S. adopts militarist programme

Washington, President Reagan

lies sent to Congress a draft federal budget for the 1985 lis-cal year which begins on Oc-

The draft sets budget expen-diture at 925.5 thousand million

dollars, whereas state treasury

revenues will stand at 745.1

thousand million. A huge sum of money 305 thousand million dollars, is carmarked for the

Pentagon - and taking into account the militarist pro-grainmes of other government

agencies, total military alloca-

tions will amount to 313.4 thousand million dollars, which

is a peacetime record, or 19 per cent higher than in the previous

In his message to Congress accompanying the dreft budget, President Reagan declares that his administration intends to

complete the process of restor-

ing American military potential

States is adopting a programme, imprecendented in scale, for the

sc-called rearmament of the

country in order to ensure its

military superiority over the

in other words, the United

to a required level.

DANIEL ORTEGA ON WASHINGTON'S POLICIES

Caracas. The Reagan administration's againg line is the chief obstacle to a settlement of the lattile crisis in Central America, Daniel Otto member of the national leadership of the Sandra National Liberation Front and coordinator in 6 ruling council of the government of National b construction of Nicaragua, stated here.

Addressing a press conference shortly after he arrived in Venezuela for the new president two ing-in ceremony, he confirmed the desire of he government to stave off an armed conflict in Co tral America. The position of Nicarague, he stiss fully in line with the constructive position of the Contadora Group member-states, who are ading to resolve the crisis in the region through a gotiation. The thing that hinders the implemention of the group's peaceful plan is the interest. of Washington, which conducts an aggressive to licy threatening peace not just in Central Americant throughout the continent.

Daniel Orlega urged Latin American country tredouble their efforts to forestall Washington: terventionist ploys in the region.

SOLIDARITY WITH NICARAGUA

Geneva. To call an International conference of solidarity with Nicaragua, for peace and security in Central America such was the decision taken at a meeting of the preparatory group representing 12 nongovernmental organizations. The decision is a reflection of worldwide anxiety over the escala-

in relation to Nicaragua The vice-president of he Presbyterian Church of Rail gal, José Silveira Salvador, ta

on April 13-16, 1984.

Paris newspapers remark i it is not the first time that "! American ambassador, who appointed to his post by Ross. Reagan in 1981, has made rements which are incompant? with his status as an offer. representative of a for ; state. In 1982, he twice had provide explanations lo French Ministry for Exer-Relations about his G ments concerning the comp tion of the French Government The French Prime Minister,

However, the American (iomat appears not to have to nefited from this lesson. this is hardly surprising Fig. ? Presse reports that at it height of the row caused the ambassador's recent s'2 ment, the US Department State declared for all to ta that the American Government retained complete trust is envoy in Paris.

BHILAI JUBILE

(Continued from page !) giant steel mill at Bhlia, st as a milestone in the history Indian-Soviet friendship re ceremony in Bhilai was atter by a Soviet Government de tion headed by Venlamin Dr shits, Vice-Chairman of USSR Council of Ministers.

In his speech at the july the entire Soviet people think the great Indian people friendship which has become major positive factor in conta porary international life

The Soviel delegales were ceived by the Indian leads They talked with the countries to talked with the countries with Prime Minister India: dhi. The head of the India: dhi. The head of the indent ernment praised the Soviet eign policy aimed at strength ing peace and at removing threat of war. She spoke the gralitude about the assist which the Soviet Union gave dia at the dawn of its industriation. Indira Gandbi si equally favourably about the suits of the recent session of Soviet Indian Intergoverno commission on aconomic entific and technical on

INFORMATION No. 14

tion of tension in Central Arica, primarily over US the.

confirmed the readiness of tuguese public organizations take part in the conference which is to be held in it:

DIPLOMATIC ROW

Paris. In France, the latest statement made by the American Ambassador, Evan Gal-braith has been described as gross interference into domestic French affairs. Speaking on an RTL radio programme he drop-ped a remark about his displea-sure with Communist ministers' participation in the French Government and made statements insulting to government

Pierre Mauroy summoned the American ambassador and lectured him as to the inadmissible character of his remarks which represent interference into

meeting, Ventamin Dyusi said that the Soviel leaders is their prime duty to continue strengthen the friendship the great Indian neonless

THE WORLD



The immediate elimination of American military bases in the Indian Ocean and a stop to the deliveries wespons to Pakistan. Such were the demands of demostrators outside the American Embassy in Delhi.

United States are causing a

flow of capital across the At-lantic, allowing the White Flouse finance the huge deficit in the American budget and

hampering the resumption of

economic_activity in Western

Europe. The attention of local

observers has been attracted

by a statement released by the Commission of the European

Communities in Brussels which

contains a serious warning to

the Washington administration

against the introduction of new

protectionist measures aimed at

restricting imports from West-

ern Europe of copper, steel.

machine tools, textiles and a

Right-wing lodge

Rome, Many members of the subversive Mason Lodge P-2, whose exposure led in 1981 to the resignation of the Italian

Government, still hold import

ant government posts, accord-ing to a report in the "L'Astro-

lablo" magazine, which carried a list of 45 top army, navy

and air force officers whose na-

mes figured in the lists of Lodge members. Many generals,

admirals and colonels are now

in crucial posts and have access

to sensitive information. The ma-

gazine recalls the conclusions of a special parliamentary commission of inquiry into Lodge activities. to the effect that the

has not given up its plans

WASHINGTON PUTS EEC'S BACK UP

Parls French newspapers have noticeably stepped up their criticism of the financial and economic policies being pursued by the American administration to the detriment of Washington's European partners. They stress that the jacked-up bank interest rates ar ificially maintained by the

Sierra' plan thwarted

Managua. The successful combat operations by the Sandi-nista People's Army have thwarted the criminal "Sierra" plen prepared by the CIA, providing for the seizure of part of Nicaragua by Somoza gangs with the aim of proclaiming a "provisional government" there.
This was revealed to the "Barficada" newspaper by Hugo
Torres, head of the political department of the army.

But the Reagan administrailon, noted Torres, has not given up its plans of armed aggression against Nicaragua and is planning new dangerous adventures in Central America. Since the American birelings failed to obtain a footbold on Nicaraguan soil, the USA in-lends to speed up its "Big Pine 3" war games in Honduras, which present a direct threat to Nicaragua and the national liberation movement in El Salvador, Under the pretext of routine training the USA is concentrating in Honduras aviation, artillery and troops which are ready to engage in intervention at any time.

The Reagen administration has been criticized for its policy towards the Soviet Union by former US President Jimmy Carter. He told AP news agency he was sectorally processingled.

he was seriously preoccupied with the halt in the USSR-USA disarmament talks and said the level of animosity in relations between the two countries is higher now than it had been during the "cold war" years. Carter cast doubt on the since-tily of the "reconcillatory" tone of the latest Reagen statements. He noted that experience shows

He noted that experience shows that he USSR always implemented the disarmament agreements it signed. The Soviet leadership, stressed the ax-presion which may passed the contents in the stress of avoid confronte-

ion which may result in a nu-

Sul in fact it was under the Carler administration which adopted a policy of undermining datante, that the USA began denation to the control of the control

parling from a positive approach towards the development of Soviet-American rela-

PEOPLE

Paris, The South African educational system spends as much money on one white school child as it does for ten Africans This was stated in a special government report published in Johannesburg. While modern schools and colleges are being built for whites, African schools and built for whites, African schools are being built for whites, African schools and colleges are being built for whites, African schools are presented to the property of the proper

Science

and technology

One to ten in South Africa to their fate. They study in de-relict buildings, the classes are crammed and there are not enough teachers and textbooks. France-Presse points out that while there are practically no illiterate whites, nearly 50 per cent of the African population can neither read nor write.

number of other Items. These

measures taken by the Reagan

administration under pressure from American big business as

part of the election campaign

represent an obvious violation

of the undertakings assumed by

the seven biggest capitalist countries at their meeting in

A spokesman for the EEC

Commission said that such ac-

tions would have grave conse-quences for trade relations be-

ween the United States and

Commenting on the state-

the European Economic Com

ment, Paris newspapers stress that irritation with US policies in the EEC has reached a cli-

organization is still active even

after the decision of the Italian parliament to outlaw it. Com-

mission chairman T. Anselmi

recently told newsmen that the "Masonic brethren" were a se-

rious threat to Italy's democra-

tic institutions. Facts indicate that the Lodge was planning a

rightist coup in the Apennines and has not given up its dangerous plans. More specifically, Lodge leader Licio Gelli who broke from a Swiss prison and is now in hiding in Latin

America is in close touch with

the surviving Lodge members

in Italy, continuing to work for

Williamsburg.

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THE PENTAGON SWINGS ITS AXE AT SPACE

By the time the present administration came into office in Washington, the United States total expenditures on military space programmes approached 100,000 military dollars, writes A. Vasliyev, Candidate of Technical Sciences in the newspaper IZVESTIA. The militarization of outer space has become one of the important components of the overall programmes to rearm the United States. In the 1983 listal year, 8,500 million dollars were earmarked for using space for mi-

iliary purposes.

The writer exposes the idea often expressed in the West that a military conflict in space will not affect the Barth. One can only agree in this respect with the view expressed by the well-known American expert in military problems, Proi R. Garvin, who said that a war in space would not so much mean an alternative to war on Barth, but would be a

The Soviet Union seeks to exclude this prospect, the gr-

The appeal to the United States for Immediate talks on this issue contained in the answers which Yuri Andropov gave to questions posed by the newspaper PRAVDA is an important new step directed towards the threat of the use

ANOTHER STEP TOWARDS THE ABYSS

American military preparations in outer space are discussed by Yuri Shretsov in his commentary in the SOVIET-SKAYA ROSSIYA newspaper.

A short while ago, the United States made another step towards the abyss, he writes. According to a report in "The Washington Post", the American president has been presenied with a report by a special interdepartmental commis sion headed by Caspar W. Weinberger and William Clark which contains specific recommendations on a five-year mititary programme for an eccelerated production and doployment of weapons in space. Knowing the views and the sentiments of the president, icw people doubted that the Insa-tiable appetites of the military would remain unsatisfied. They have not been misiaken. According to information printed a short while ago by "The Washington Post", President Reagan signed on January & Directive No. 119, from which it follows that over the next live years up to twenty-seven thousand million dollars will be allocated for a programme of preparations for "star wars". By the year 2000, the Pentagon Intends to spend up to one hundred thousand million dollars for these purposes.

The work of the conference of ministers of foreign affairs of Vielnam, Laos and Kompuchea, which has taken place in Vientiane, is commented upon by PRAVDA's observer Ye. Fodeyev. The writer said that the conference reflected the desire of these three countries of Indochina to create all the necessary conditions for their peaceful development and progress. They have again outlined a broad basis for discus-sion with the ASEAN members on the selllement of controversial issues. As it is noted in the communique released at the end of the Vientiane meeting, this settlement could be either comprehensive or partial, and the corresponding dia

loque during its course could be conducted according to any formula — on bilateral or on multilateral basis.

Nanifesting goodwill to peace, dialogue and good-neighbourliness, the countries of indoching have expressed kape that the slate of security and stability in the People's Republic of Re lic of Kampuchea will permit the withdrawal of another group of Vielnamese voluniter troops from that country this

MOUNTING THREAT

An orticle under this title by V. Pustov, carried by the KRASNAYA ZVEZDA newspaper, exposes the allegation that the British and Prench nuclear forces are meant only that the British and French nuclear forces are meant only for national delence goals. Targeted at the Soviet Union and other socialist countries, the British and French nuclear means are quite formidable, Pusiov points out, Comprising over a quarier of the NATO nuclear potential in Burope, they consist at present of more than 200 carriers, including 162 missies with 420-430 nuclear charges.

According to Western experts, by 1990 Britain and France will have up to 1,200 nuclear watheads, while, "The Washington Post" maintains that he the same year the Franch

ingion Posi" maintains that, by the same year the French and British nuclear forces will be modernized to a point where their systems will be capable of hitting up to 2,000 enemy targets. That the enemy is the Soviet Union and its allies is an open secret both in London and Paris, and, of

The Soviet Union, guided by its security interests, the author emphasizes, as well as by those of its allies and triends, quite naturally demands that the British and French nuclear loces be counted towards NATO's total nuclear poienifal in Europe.

VIEWPOINT

Edgar CHEPOROV

COMMITMENTS OUGHT TO BE HONOURED

lacreasingly, the USA is dod-ging strict compliance with the concrete legal and political obligations it has undertaken in the the USSR also has reason to arms limitation area, and occasloadly shows no struples in openly breaching them. These remarks are part of a memorandum submitted by the USSR Emepariment of State, Moscow considers that such an attitude lo generally recognized norms of international law and funda-mental Soviet-American accords is directly related to America's "comprehensive strategic pro-gramme" for the 49s and the US desire for a military edge over the Soviel Union.

The memo lists numerous violations of pledges by Washington. For Instance, having signed the SALT-2 Treaty, the USA then refused to ratify it thus felling to fulfil provisions relative to landand rea-bated fong-range truise missiles. By slasting deployment in Western Europe of Parshing-1 and cruise missiles, which are clearly meant to supplement its

USA lhus opted for the erosion of the SALT-2 Treaty,

question proper US compliance th several provisions of the 1972 interim agreement, more specifically partaining to the use of shelters for IBM launchers. This is apparently being done to camouflage the conversion of Minuteman-2 faunchers Into Mi nuleman-3 launchers with Individually targeted splitting war-heads. If that is so, America's direct and defiant non-compli-ance with provisions of the inforim verification agreement almultaneously signifies non-com-pliance with a crucial pledge contained in the SALT-2 Treaty.

There is also ratious concern over US actions with regard to the permanent treaty on limiting ABM systems. The USA is setting up large radar sistions on its ferrifory. These have been upgraded to meet ABM radar requirements in the USA proper, Washington has formally announced plans for a large-scale

ABM system, which, if deployed cations of this are self-evidentsive weapons.

explain America's reluciance

nuclear weapons lasis.

would overstep the bounds laid down by the treaty. The ramifia breach of the interrelationship between ceilings on delensive and offensive strategic means would have a most adverse impact on prospects for limiting

Moscow emphasizes the fact that the American side has still failed to rafily the 1974 and 1976 agreements on underground auclear lests and nuclear explosions for peaceful purposes Why! The USSR has evidence to prove that the Americans have repeatedly breached the limits set on the size of nuclear charges being tested. Such violetions are obviously not acciden-tal nor just a blunder — they lagolisie an agraement on complete and general banning of nuclear weapons tests, as well; as the US rejection of the USSR

proposal for a moratorium on

violations by Washington of Its International obligations, violations reflecting the militaristic bent of American policy and its contradictions with the policy and its contradictions with the spirit of the Helsinki accords. By signing the final Act, Washington pled ged Itself to join the drive to lessen military confrontation and promote disarmament. But what has actually happened? America has done its best to erode the process of strengthening security n Europe and is working hard to turn Europe Into a battlefield fo "limited" nuclear war. The de-ployment of new Pershing and cruise missiles has been con-

ceived as a critical step down

that road.

COnclusions.

France's domestic affairs.

These are just a few concrete

The Soviet Union is steering a totally different foreign policy, solidate detente and curb the arms race. No one has any reasons to charge the USSR with violating its obligations in the nuclear area or any other, which is why Moscow has the right to demand that the USA show an equally serious and responsible affiliade to mutual accords. The US position on its piedges is in-creasingly in the balance, the Soviet memorandum points out, it is being raised by the Soviet Union not for the sake of poiemics, since the matter in ques tion relates to things of primary importance, chiefly the question of trust, if the American side is interested in carrying out effec-tive arms control which it professes to be its goal, it ought to draw the appropriate practical

POCKET JACK A lack is a must for a car

owner but most of the models in use are overheavy, bulky and inconvenient. Basides, in lifting the car metallic levers spoil the paintwork. A new design of lack without any of the above drawbacks has been invented by ex-perts from the Hungarian Graboplast enterprise. Though it folds up and fits in the pocket, it can lift weights of nearly one tonne. In order to lift the body of a car the jack's shell made of light and durable plastic least to light and durable plastic has to be inflated. This can be done by a special device mounted in the

place of a sparking plug un-acrewed from the engine, or by an ordinary pump. In the former lustance the whole process takes but a few seconds, in the latter - a minute or two. Both methods call for minimum physical

HEW DATA ON NUMBER OF ASTEROIDS

The belt of asteroids between Mars and Jupiter Includes some 20,000 celestial bodies, 4 times more then was hitherto belie ved, according to the latest data obtained by American actentists with the help of an orbital telescope. They solved the secret of the

ring which was observed in the asteroid belt. Apparently the cause of its origin was the clash of two esteroids. As a re-sult the smaller one disintegrated into dust

HANDWRITTEN TELETYPE | What sleps must be taken for

a teletype report to reach the addressee? First it must be written, then typed, punched on a card and then transmitted. It would be better if the handwrit-ten text could be transmilted. immediately. This would save a lot of time. This has become possible thanks to an electronic device developed in Britain. It "discarns" leiters and figures

pencil. True the handwriting must be accurate so that the machine can understand everything correctly. Checking can be done from a display on which the report appears before being

ONCE MORE

Palaeontologists have lound fossilized dinnatur embryo in an agg shell, in western Mon-(ana, USA. This is the second such find. Scientisis believe re-search has beloed them affirm with some measure of certain-ty that unlike modern reptiles dinosaurs were warm-blooded animals.

MN INFORMATION No. 10, 1984

Union

AN EXHIBITION, "V. I, LE-HIN, PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN IN THE HISTORICAL STATE GORKI LENINSKIYE RESERVE. IN THE MOSCOW REGION, The great leader's features, plus fragments of his life and activity are revived in rare photographs. Among the exhibits are photograps showing Vladimir Hylch at congresses, conferences and mealings, as well as surrounded by his relations and while re-

THE CONSTRUCTION OF SEVERAL MAN-MADE RESER-VOIRS HAS STARTED IN THE BASIN OF THE SYENTON RIVER IN LITHUANIA (A SOVIET BALTIC REPUBLIC), IT WILL ENSURE A TWO-WAY REGU-LATION OF THE WATER SYS-TEM ON THE FARMS OF EAST LITHUANIA. Work is under way on a long-term plan for the cul-tivation of marshy lands. By the and of the current live-year plan period (1981-1985) specialists in land reclamation will have turned over to collective and state farms about 150,000 hectores of vegetable plantations, meadows and pastures with irrigation

THE ORCHARDS OF CIT-RUS FRUITS IN AZERBAIJAN A TRANSCAUCASIAN REPU-BLIC) ARE EXTENDING TO THE FOOTHILLS. THE SYSTEM OF HYDROTECHNICAL FACILITIES PUT INTO OPERATION HELPED INVOLVE 2,000 HECTARES OF LAND INTO CROP ROTATION. HIGH-YIELDING TANGERINE AND LEMON YARIETIES ARE NOW BEING PLANTED ON A THIRD OF THIS AREA, This year citrus-fruit growers in the republic are expecting to take in a harvest exceeding that of last year by 25 per cent.

These pholos were taken at the Interregional Laser Centre for Curing Eye-Disease at the D. Ulyanov State Medical Institute in Kulbyshev, which caters for the population of seven regions of the Volga Area and the Urals. The modern Soviet and loreign laser equipment, with enables sys specialists to perform miracles in the treatment of eye disease,



For five centuries the profes-sion of a surgeon has been closely associated with a scal-pel. Today this instrument has been replaced, in some cases, by the laser beam, With its help Soviet doctors cure glaucoma, one of the most grave diseases which results in incurable blindwhich the Contre is filled out ness, some varieties of cataract and exfoliation of the retina, Laser beam treatment is painloss to the pattent and the effect

The cure for glaucoma by means of a laser, worked out by Soviet scientists, has been iented in many countries. The possibility of using a laser beam to "weld" the exfoliated

to a microscopic puncture which

takes place in a fraction of a second. Usually, in glaucous

operations the holes in the eve

through which the eye liquid

can easily leak out, are made by

a special metallic needle. This is

a very complicated operation

and not always safe.

retina to the cornea has also made surgical history. Some 30 years ago this disease was praciically incurable. Now the greater part of such patients can count on recovery.

The Soviet Union has accumu lated a wealth of experience in replacing the natural crystalline lens, after removal of a cataruct by an artificial one.

In the photos: Ye. Yeroshev-skaya, Candidate of Medical Sciences, staff member at the Centre, propares for an operation (above). That's how ar-tificial crystalline lenses look

High-speed specialized ships with a GDR trademark are successfully cruising the sea routes of the Baltic Shipping Company. On the other hand, ore and package carriers for the CDR have been built at the ship-yards of leningrad. The same purpose is served by the joint programmes of the CIDR and Soviet scientists who are enga-

ged in investigations in raising

the effectiveness of sea trans-

port and intensifying the work

of the fishing fleet.

The energy of the Kama cara

The Nizhnekamsky # power Station has ented the assembling of the Mar-erating unit, the second key started.

WHERE TROUT SPEND THE WIND

Fish-brooders in lethave spent the first fishing son in bonds where they are fully organized the attproduction of salmon, M: of fry have been raised to be released into the le-Svin, the Narva, Lake 12; the Gulf of Finland and the

Fish-breeders of the Rirollective (ann have, six: beginning of the wister, in supplied Lenlograders with 1,000 metric centners of The farm was the first of writers, poets and people havregion to start the flat ing a connection with Russian and Soviet culture. technique on marine fact

The conveyer starts in t fish nursery built alog banks of the Ruditsa Rivers flows along a deep valler. depression has become as for the all-the-year rout production of trout and ea valuable fish species. Newly spilings spurting from the significant spirits surrounding the significant spirits surrounding the significant spirits land help create a natual # tat for the (ish.

The atreams were dist along a man-made bed #1 basing where fish fry are grown under the observated grown under the observation ichthyologists. Even is ref frost the temperature of ref water does not drop belor b degrees, and it is a little state fish farms in the region also mostored this fishing is

Places to visit

Since their commissions fourteen units have goe electrical energy. The less theme has also become as transport flyover in recie the Rama River. Across tha passes a composite bridge;

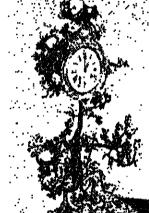
The construction zone has shifted to the flooding a Dozens of villages have in moved and a water-dyle w total length of over 180 he on its banks.

The Catherine Palace at Pushkin The fown of Pushklu, near Leningrad, formorly known as Taarskoye Selo, was founded in the 18th century and for two hundred years was one of the imperial residences. Alexander Pushkin, the poet, wrote some of his works to the town which also has links with many other

HOME NEWS

The following are just some of the sights to be seen at





These photographs taken by N. Bobrov at the Catherine Palace show: • The main staircase. The ornamental gill carving on the doors into the Picture Gallery. A clock, one of the exhibits in the halls of

Science and technology

A TEST TUBE BABY CALF

Early last year scientists began an experiment in which they grew an embryo of a colf in a test tube and transplanted it in a recipient cow which later gave birth to a calf named Firstling.

This successful experiment by Soviet scientists who artificially inseminated and grew an ovo-cyte, a conception cell in vitro with a consequent transplantation in a recipient cow became a major step in world blology.

Firstling has onviable health and is growing very fast. With normal nourishment he is gaining more than one kilo of weight every day and now weighs more than four hundred

Specialists in many scientific centres of the world are engaged in artificial production of embryos and their transplantation. Their efforts are aimed at cloning or reproduction of ani-mals of a single genetic type on an industrial basis. This shorterns the time needed for the selection of new breeds of highly productive cattle. So far, they have succeeded in experiments on other types of animals, and also in transplanting living embryos taken from donor cows in

The Suvert researchers are the first to discover methods involving such delicate processes of conceptation for growing antmals to lest tubes.

FOR PAINTING WALLS

A mobile semiautomatic machine for painting walls and cellings has been developed and tested. A special device supplies air to the mixer which has Thanks to this there is practically no "cloud" -- suspended particles of paint - in the area being painted. Such a conting dries more quickly than an or-dinary one and can be applied even under very low or high

The new outlit improves the immediate climate in the working zone, saves dyes and working time due to higher labour productivity. It is especially el-(ective when used in small premises where it might not be convenient to paint manually and will take up too much time and where there is no room for a bigger machine. The new de-vice weighs only 20 kg, is run on amali wheels making its transportation from one building to another easier.

sculpture il contains, will fin it hard to believe that the fascist invadors left it without a

mapping out the direction of irrigation canals, the sites of drainage stations, and the ra-

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

BIOSPHERE RESERVES

Few people today need convincing that preserving the biospher is one of the conditions required for the wellbeing of humanity both of the present time and in the luttic, writes Academician Viadimir Sokolov in

in 1971, UNESCO started to implement an intergovernmental "Man and Biosphere" Programme, One of the projects included in the Programme was named "The Preservation of Natural Zones and Their Genetic Material". In delincating directions for work to be done by the project, particular attention was paid to specially protected territories to monitor global changes in the biosphere, particularly those caused by the human lactor. Since such changes can only be re-corded by comparison with a certain initial condition, it was found necessary to study such unspailt, background arens. They were termed biosphere reserves

The main tasks of the biosphere reserves include the preservation of loung and throand the diversity of ecological systems, the study of the rules governing their life and functions, the monitoring of changes in the biosphere, and unvironmental protection education At the time the world wide project was started in this field, the USSR already had about one hundred reserves, in most of which research had been in pro-

gress tomelimes for decodes. There are now 226 blosphere reserves in the world in 62 countries.

Seven reserves in this country have qualified for a special UNESCO certificate owarding biasphere reserves status. Five, followed by another 15 biasphere reserves, are planned in the future,

NEW TRUCKS FOR AGRICULTURE

All-purpose motor ship

The motor ship "Astrakhan" which was added to the Baltic

Shipping Company combines the functions of many different

vessels, its first port of call was

This is one of the leading ships in a series being built by the shipyard of the GDR on So-

viet orders. The ship can simul-

taneously fulfil the functions of

a container carrier and a bul-

ker. Its powerful crapes lift

made in Leningrad.

New makes of trucks for agriculture are already being produced by the molor works in the city of Kutaisi in Georgia and in the town of Mass in the Urais, writes in IZVESTIA A. Titkov, head of the department of design and avactimated which the department of design and avactimated. sign and experimental works at the USSR Ministry of the Automobile Industry.

heavy-weight cargoes to the wharves not equipped for this

a rollker; more than 200 cars

can pass on their own from the pier to the hold along a spe-

cial after-part. The use of this

multipurpose dry-cargo ship is especially advisable on distant

roules. The country's lines will

receive several more such ves-

The ship can also operate as

All trucks to be made in the future will have diesel engines. They are 25-30 per cent more economical than

Another important advantage is the wide use of traffers attached to the vehicles. In the countryside, this aimos: doubles pr tion being almost halved, and transportation costs

In the countryside, trucks operate in arduous conditions. Taking these conditions into account, the trucks for use here must be able to cope with a variety of almost impassable torrain, and, at the same time, their wheels should be less destructive to the soil. This is achieved with the installation of large, broad tyres which haive the pressure they exert on the soil in comporison with tyres of other trucks. The second (mportant lactor is that an agricultural truck must have a wide range of speeds — between two to three kilometres per hour in the Held to 70-75 km/h on the road. On the one hand, this allows the truck to operate joint ly with all sorts of harvesters and on the other, to deliver the produce harvested to the threshing grounds or warchouse in a very short time.

Such cross-country vehicles are already being produced by Soviet moior manufactureis. The lirst of these trucks will take part in this spring's, sowing. All intelligible automobile industry produces 76 makes of new

before the end of the present five-year plan peth

trucks, with another 25 to be launched into producing

Young composers today are very skilled and the musical interests have noticeably broadened out, while composer Andrei Eshpai, People's Artist of the ISS, the Paikent casts in the Kyzytkum in the SOVIETSKAYA ROSSIYA newspaper, The first located in Uzbekistan. Photofolk wave", which emerged some 20 years ago, has subsided and still teeds the creative impeliated building the artist and reclamation composers, and quite appropriately so. In reappraise the Central Asian republic wealth of folk music the ortist stumbigs upon the screen value of for-

composers, and quite appropriately so. In reappropriate the wealth of lolk music the artist stumbles upon the least under the drifting roots essentially vital for the arts.

There are two schools of thought on the use of the lands under the drifting tunes some believe that any changing of lolk music the ancient casis with have taken many centuries to strip themselves of view and the lands of the lands of the lands of the lands of the process he may well an expressing it in his own wolds in an exploring the roots of lolk the artist and the process he may well do without quotations where the composer plumbs the dopths of the more distinct his individual style, Eshpai continued the lands of the sacrent settlers. The thing that folk orientation but with the help of which longether is their folk orientation but will individual style while the least, their individual style while the lands of the lands of hectares of corest popular, is the best proof that lands of the lands of hectares of lands apart, is the best proof that lands of helping hand for land imconclusion.

FOLK MUSIC AND YOUNG COMPOSIES ANCIENT OASIS REVIVED

Pushkin: the Catherine Palace.

built in 1765; the National Pushkin Museum; the Lycee, a

memorial museum (the poet was at school here from 1811

to 1817); and Kitayeva's Dacha

where Pushkin and his wife

sian baroque siyle, is impres-sive. Its 300-metre long facade

is decorated with columns, sta-

tues of Atlases, coats of arms

and balconies of lace-like

The Throne Room (also called the Grand Gallery) occupies a third of the palace. Rel-

lected to the 316 mirrors in

wooden gilt frames which line

the walls, are the designs on the parquet floor made out of

precious woods, and the huge ceiling painting by Gluseppe Valeriani, a Venetian artist.

After the October Revolution

of 1917, the palace which for

two hundred years had deligh-

ted the eye of many a visitor,

was turned into a museum. It

was to suffer severe damage

however, at the hands of the

It took many years of pains-

taking work to restore this uni-

And the tourists who enter the glittering. Throne Room today, architectural monument.

Central Asian desert. The Va-rakhsh, Makhankuli and Ramesh

The Catherine Palace, in Rus-

spent the summer of 1831.

space has become a reli-a helping hand for land iment specialists waging a

onses, covering an area of over ral crops, taking into considera-tion subsoil waters. 65,000 hectares, were given new life. The photographs helped in

OF INTEREST B. Devikov and B. Ishchenko, criminologists from the city of Sverdiovak, in the Usala, corried out an unusual investigation which helped them relute the charges brought up by Ludwig Spohr, 19th-century German violinist, the French writer Stendhal, and

According to assertions by Spohr and Stendhal the great violinist served a tout year prison term for a villatnous murder. A careful study of available documents, by the Soviet criminologists, helped them prove that these assertions were absolutely groundloss. Duiling a three-year investigation on the "Pa-ganini case" they studied hundreds of Soviet and foreign, sources of Information and were able to trace the viplinisi's life almost month by month. Gradually their search narrowed down to the period between 1801 and 1804. It was this period, about which there are no documentary moterials, that is

many other personalities from the post against Nic-

PAGANINI CLEARED OF CHARGES

conceining Paganini's "past conviction".

Finally the criminologists found a piece of evid once of exceedingly great importance. It belonged to a person from Puganin's Immediate environment, a geriain Francols Fells who wrote: "Niccolo lair madly in love with a high born lady and as she is-turned his feelings the two of them refired to her villa in Toscony. The lady could play the guitar and transmitted her love of this instrument to Nic.

and tinnamitied her love of this institution to Niccolo. He devoted fully olmost thrus years of his ille
to guild, playing and larthing.
No less convincing proof of Payanihi's Innacence
are his works witten during this period, B. Devikov
soys Thats is an him of any depression or the hade
liness of a prisoner the hear but only two radions
mages expressed in violin and guilar playing with
great emotion and joyint indulgence. Is this not the
most convincing evidence in lavour of the musician
ovidence received efficients into his heart and hands ovidence received editiently from his heaft and hands

VIEWPOINT

Capital investments in 1984: new emphases

Leonid KORENEV. economic commentator

As in previous years the USSS has increased its 1984 investment programme. Capital investments in the national economy as a whole amount to 149,600 million roubles, almo per cent more than in 1983,

The growth of capital invest ments is accompanied by very serious qualitative changes deal ing with the structural propor-tions, in short, it means less new foundations tald and more nev industrial projects built. This is not a paradox but the solution of some problems which began to take shape in the 70s.

The thing is that the USSI quite deservedly long ago gained the reputation of being the world's biggest construction site and, at the same time, it began experiencing the negative con-sequences of a steady growth in its building programme. It pro-duced more and more but also went on building on a large scale until at last the amount of lucomplete building work as tually became equivalent to the annual capital investments. Thus, new building foundations began to "devour" the increment gained. Naturally, the time of construction dragger out, and hence the value of each invested rouble was reduced.

Theoretically speaking, new building work could have been simply "trozen" and the old one completed. But this measure was not very realistic, first of all fo sucial reasons, it can be stated that the Soviet Union will not, under any circumstances, reduce its housing programme (on the average, 10 million people im-prove their living conditions annually throughout the country). The same goes for the construc-tion of new schools, hospitals, and the expansion of the dework of sanatoriums and hol day homes, i.e., social sphere which do not provide the state with any prolit (for the popula tion they are fully or parti

The Soviet Union is also n going to stop such expensive bu promising projects as the furthe economic development of vasi areas in the country's North and the Boat, above all in Siberia.

Therefore, by not reducing but continuing to step up the total amount of capital investments, ibe USSR made changes "Inside" the programme of general ludus-trial construction first and foremost. This is how the new policy, simed at the accelerated econstruction and technical reequipment of the operating on erprises instead of starting new ones, was adopted. This produces a higher oconomic effect financial resources takes place more quickly, it was also de-cided to concentrate efforts on projects to be commissioned rdor lo get a quick return on the spent money.

in the final analysis, in all these cases we actually do not bave any reduction of cupstruction programmes, but the gaining of time for the juture. At first to became possible to impede the growth of including the construction work; and in 1983 to educe it considerably. And this renuce it considerably. And this made it feetble to set in the 1084 programme the plur of infroducing the discount which would considerably outsirip the appears growth of capital investments.

INFORMATION No. 10.

"From the very first note it became clear that this Soviet stuger has every right to be in Italy. With his bass he could shake the very theatre walls..." "The soloist possesses individuality o Interpretation, a very pleasant feel for character, while his ability to convey the thought contained in the music is apparently limitless." It was thuthat the Italian newspapers wrote about Mat Palm, a solulat from the Estonia Opera and Ballat Company, sent of a traince to the famous La Scale opera to Milan.

More than ten years have passed since then and the Estonian singer is now well known both in this country and abroad, He is the winner of many contests, and a short while ago he was

awarded the 1983 USSR State Prize.
There is nothing unusual about the way Palm's rareer is nothing unusual about the way rains career started. Showing promise as a singer at school, he went on to become a student at the Tajijan Conservatoire. After graduation he joined the Estonia Opera and in 1969 became soloist

with the company.

Mati Palm's bass is of rare beauty and bas a velvety limbre. Critics often compare it with the sounds of the cello or organ. His voice is plastic, profound, soft and powerful. Today Palm sings more than thirty soles in works which vary widely in genre. All this has allowed him to reveal the full measure of his vocal art and artistic qualities, the high musical standards of his per-formance, and his keen feeling for style and character. His powerful bass seems to have been specially created for major, majestic and even tragic roles. And in these parts he achieves total psychological credibility. Even in minor roles the singer succeeds in putling across the artistic es-

seuce of the music.

As Philip II from Verdi's "Don Carlos", Palm gives full expression to the character of a cruel tyrant who is also a lonely ageing man expertending the painful loss of the illuston of love. The human drame comes first in Palm's portrayel and thus the Impact of his emotionally-charged arias. When he sings Attita in Verdi's opera of the same name, Palm's main means of expression



Mati Palm as Attila in Verdi's opera. Photo by Alexander Ratnikov

tory, revealing all the diverse shades of colour ent in a particular dramatic situation. His gilt for acting and his charm help him to interpret the image. As Selim from Rossini's opera, "Il Turco in Italia", he has shown himself to be a brilliant comic actor managing to combine rich munical dramatic fantasy with striking passion,

hiness and virtuoso singing. Mail Palm undertakes extensive concert tours. His chamber repertoire includes more than 300 different pieces, in devising the programmes for his solo concerts, he mainly chooses rarely per-formed arias, romances, ballads and songs.

At present, the Estonia Opera Company is working on Richard Wagner's opera, "Der Fliegende Holländer". It is staged by art directors from the district of Schwerin in the GDR, Estonia's stater-province in the German Democratic Republic. The main part of the romantic wander er seeking realization of his dreams is being re-hearsed by Mati Palm, 'The part is familiar to me," says the singer. "I have sung many of the arias in German and Finnish during my foreign tours. Now I am to sing it in my own tongue."

Alexander GRECHANY

is his voice over which he has complete mas-

COOPERATION AMONG FILM MAKERS The life and work of the wellknown Hungarian composer, Im-re Kälinan is the subject of a new film by the film makers from the USSR and the Hungatian People's Republic, Makir the filin which has been scripte by Yuri Nagibin became possibunder the plan for cooperaton signed in Moscow by the USSR Goiking and the Ministry of Culture and Education of the Hungarian People's Republic. Joint work on documentaries and popular science films is

Film-lovers in Moscow are being treated to a festival of liungatian films and a retrospective showing of the works of masters of animated carloons

from Hungary. There will also be a meeting between young film directors from the fraternal countries. According to tradition, the film makers from Hungary will take part in the All-Union Film Festival in Kiev and in the International Film Festi-val of Asia, Africa, and Latin

America in Tashkeni. In two, it has been decided to hold in Hungary festivals of So-viet films dedicated to the October Revolution and to the 40th anniversary of the victory of the Soviet people in the Great Pa-triotic War. Young film makers and playwrights from our couniry can look forward to meetings with their colleagues at a seminar in Budapest.

City theatre opens a village 'branch'

The German Drama Theatre from the city of Temir Tau has opened its new production, "Il servitors di due padroni" by Carlo Goldoni in a village. The premiers of this comedy was the first for the theatre's off shoot on the Osakarovka district consumer cooperative so-

Three years ago, graduates of theatrical schools in Moscow organized this country's first German theatre in the city of Temir Tau. At present, its repertoire includes a dozen plays



An exhibition, "Ronoré Danmier and His Contemporaries", has been mounted at the Pushkin Museum of An exhibition, "Honore Daumier and His Contemporaries", has been mounted at the Pashkin Museum of Fine Aris in Moscow. On display are nearly 100 cartoons drawn by French artists in the second half of the past century. The main part of the show is devoted to works by Daumier (1808-1879). In his pictures, the artist depicts street scenes, the everyday life of ordinary workers, and the world of art in test famous are Daumier's cartoons distinguished for their sharp psychological insight. This is loan exhibition lend by the museum in the town of Saint-Just-Saint-Rambert-Sur-Loire, which has more than 160 000 linus in the collection. has more than 160,000 tions in its collection.

Daumier, "Tregi-Comic Paces", "The Artist and the Philistines."

The language of jan

meet total strangers and yet understand each other perfectly. And even more than this — wo can make music together. I am talking about jazz musicians, of course. Jazz is the Esperanto of music, says Krzesimir Debski, "Poland's first jazz violin" and leader of the String Connection jazz group. For instance, at one jazz festival we improvised with Soviet jazzman, Alexei Kuznetsov. And this before we had even met him....

The String Connection group, at present in the Soviet Union tour, are known all over Europe. They have played, among other countries, in Switzerland West Germany, France and Canada, as well as in West Berlin. The following factor shows just how popular these tours were: in a recent survey run by the international "Jazz Forum" ma-

Andre %

gazine, String Comedi voled 3rd Jazz Group i and 1st Jazz Group il

Although the group of Soviet Union for the b

with all the most keep

jazzmen — such a ka zbik, Alexei Kozov ci

slav Ganelin They be

other's records and bod

international jazz lege

improviser, was presen

group's first concert by

He and the String (-

musicians agreed to the

Moscow jazz club Tkit

however, will have be

after the group's tout."
viet Union which will

to Moscow, Leningsd.

Roslov and Ryana c.

to end in the middle

arv.

Leonid Chirhit, lt.

Ongoing success accompanies the performance of the Folk Dance Ensemble led by Igor Moiseyev. The amanging tential of these virtuoso dancers from the Moiseyev of have been well known for a long time. Igor Moles, at reserved comments on their versatility. If we need rice, there will be acrobatics. If a need arises to play:: instruments, they will play them. If it becomes not they can also learn to juggle. The company's repetits cludes dances of the peoples of the Soviet Union the foreign countries which form part of our invaluable national culture enriched by the choreographer's law short while age, the company prepared a programm, the Tour Routes", and a one-act ballet, "The Night of Mountain". On February 6, the company will begin a ances on the stage of the Tchalkovsky Concert Hall.



"On the Skaling Rink".

WHAT'S ON!

February 4-6

derly couple who

selves in a cospi-ination because it

lers' intrigues. Cinema: "Fekel" (1

se Entuziasiov).

A Switched-on

Cinemas:

Dmitrovskoys

AVBJERITOI-

da" [17a Abalma

Metro Proletaraka

CONCERT

Central Concert H

Studios, USS

About the life of the talented put no Khodzhabekov.

_THEATRES__

Kremlin Palace of Congresses (Kremlin), 5 (eve) — A variety concert, Bolshoi Theatre performances: 4 - Rossini, "The Barber of Seville" (opera), 5 (mat)

-- Karetnikov, "Magic Jacket" cow Classical Ballet Ensemble). 6 — Puccini, "Madama Butterfly" (opera). Boishoi Theatre

Sq). 5, 6 - Concerts by the national ballet of Cuba. Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinskaya St), 4 — Kbrenni-kov, "Dorothea" (opera), 5 (mai) — Tchalkovsky, "Iolanthe" (opera); 5 (eve) — Pugni, Gliere, Vasilenko, "Esmeralda" (ballet), 6 — Shchedrin, "The backed Horse" (ballet). Operetta Theatre (6 Pushkin-

_ FILMS_

Charles and Luci (France).

A comedy about an el-

ledermaus".

skaya St). 4 — Grokhovsky, "Quadrille", 5— Milyutin, "Giris

in a Flurry". 6 - Strauss, "Die

kvoretskaya Hoteli in Rossiya Hoteli in of Cuban Culture in the of Cuban Culture
The Aragon variety
6 - 'Let There'
Sunshine'', a concet of
music by Arhady
Central Tourist
Leuinsky Prospekt, 45
avening of enteralise

VOLLEYBALL Small Sports Arena (Luzhn)-ki) 4 5 - USSR men's cham-

planship. Top league. 3 p.m., 4.45 p.m. and R.30 p.m (both Taking part are athletes from Moscow (two teams),

Alma-Ata, Tashkent, Riga and Vullus (one team from each city).

TRACK-AND-FIELD EVENTS Central Army Club Sports Gym (39 Leningradsky Pros-pekt). 4 and 5—Moscow championship. 4 p.m. (both days).
Winter competitions are very effective means of keeping athletes fit all year

1 p.m.

Hippodrome (22 Begovaya Si). 5 - Racing and trotting.

State Bank of the USSR

vanibilion of photographs by Vladimir Khelagurov vary widely in genre: from landscapes and portraits to photos advertising Zhiguil cars. Dally, except Monday, 11 a.m. to 7 p.m. Metro Park Kultury.

Exhibition Hall. Moscow Nalore Projection Society (5/3) Kultuzovsky Prospekti. The English Foreign exchange quotations huluzovsky Prospekt). The Second Life of Wood", an expound sterling French franc for February, 1984 9,32 hibition featuring wooden sculp-fures made by Nature itself, landscapes of Central Russia, ar-FRG mark (Deutsche 28,51 Indian rupes Norwegian krone Swedish krona 10,19 9,81 Austrian schilling 100 4.02 100 100 Canadian dollar 100 : 64.36 Swiss franc 86,30 7.84 Danish krone

TRANSPORT HOURS

Metro & a.m. to 1 a.m. Fare 5 kopeks. Trolleybuses 6 a.m. to 1 a.m. Fare 4 kopsks. Buses 6. a.m. to 1. a.m. Fare 5 kopeks. Trams 5,30 a.m. to 1.30 a.m. Fare 3 kopaks. Taxis 24-hour sarvice. Iwanty kopeks on the mater to begin, plus 20 kopeks per kilomette.

Ordering a cab 24-hour service. Telephone 225-00-00. Communal cabs (over 40 routes in the city) 7 a.m. to 9 p.m. Fare 15 kopeks.

BUSINESS

About 200 international and foreign industrial exhibitions are held is the USSR every year. In 1984 the Soviet Union will take part in 19 international fairs and exhibitions abroad. This was revealed at a press conference in Moscow by Viadimir Pletney, First Vice-President of the USSE Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

One can say quite confident-ly, he stressed, that there is a definite relationship between the volume of goods turnover and number of exhibitions held. For exemple, those firms and orga-nizations which are the largest Soviet foreign trade partners in capitalist countries — West Germany, Finland, Italy and France - also feature as the most aclive participants in international exhibitions held in the

This year marks the 25th anniversary of Expocentr, a specialized organization dealing in exhibitions attached to the USSR Chamber of Commerce and Industry. Expocentr has plans for three major international exhi-bitions-Metalloobrabotka, SelAmong one-nation exhibitions the following should be noted; the Bulgarian national show "40 Years of Socialist Ascent" and an exhibition of Polish export goods "Made in Poland". Talks are underway for the holding of an Indian national exhibition.

International shows, noted Vladimir Pietney, mean more tian learning about world achievements. They also have a major effect on commerce. For example, contracts valued at 6,000 million roubles have been signed at international and foreign exhibitions held in this country over the past three years, while Soviet foreign trade organizations have signed 10,900 million roubles' worth of contracis at fairs and exhibitions

COOPERATION PROSPECTS DISCUSSED

TRADE INCREASE

During talks held in Moscow with a Turkish Government trade and economic delegation, letters were agreed and signed providing for deliveries of Tur-kish goods to the USSR in 1984 to pay for Soviet loans. The two tides also exchanged opinions on a wide tange of issues con-cerning trade and economic cooperation, including the possible

Talks have come to an end in Moscow between Soviet and

Bulgarian Government trade de-

egallons and a protocol has been algned providing for goods

between

A trade turnover of 11.8

thousand million roubles is planned, a 12.6 per cent in-cress over the 1983 figure.

Bulgaria continues to occupy a leading place in the Soviet

Lenin Central Stadium, Druzh-

ba Sports Gym (Luzhniki). 4, 5
— Singing for you are: Dan
Splanu (Romania), the "You
and Me" vocal duet, comprising Sofya Konstantinovskaya
and Alexander Manally and

_EXHIBITIONS _

Central Artists Club (10/14

Krymskaya Embankmenti, Thia

exhibition of photographs by

items and genre

trenes, Daily, 11 a.m. to 8 p.m.

__SPORTS_

Nevolin, and

Alexander

Nikolai Gnatyuk.

countries for 1984.

the two

export to Turkey of Soviet na-tural gas and additional deliveries of electric power. Both sides expressed a unanimous desire to expand Soviet-Turkish business cooperation which will contribute to further consolidation of good-neighbourly relations between the USSR and

Union's foreign trade, while the

irading partner.

USSR remains Bulgaria's main

In 1984, the USSR will dell-

ver to Bulgaria productive me-

tal-processing machine tools,

electrical, mining and oil-dril-

ling equipment, road machines

and other technology. Coopera-

of atomic power plants and a number of other important pro-

Soviet deliveries also include basic fuels and raw materials, such as oil, natural gas, coal, electric power, from ore, metals, cotton, chemicals, etc., needed for the systematic development

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EQUIPMENT

GARAGE-REPAIRING

Bulgarian deliveries to the USSR feature machines including lifting technology, agricultural machinery, computers, communications technology and other equipment. Deliveries of soda ash, synthetic cord libre, brandy alcohol, tobacco, inseclicides and other chemical products, of which the Soviet economy has need, will be con-

WEATHER

February 4-6

A vast area of high at

spheric pressure over the South Urals continues to shape wea-

ther to most parts of the Euro-

pean USSR, including Central Russia, in Moscow, city and ra-

gion, night temperatures will fail to -15°, -20°C, and to

-12°C in the daytime. S wind

of the Bulgarian economy.

and contracts The second second

Contacts

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The USSR Foreign Trade Minister, Nikolai Patolichev has received Horst Söile, his coustterpart from the German De-mocratic Republic, in Moscow. During the talks, problems re-lating to the further expansion of trade and economic relations between the two countries were

© The 5th session of the mixed Soviet-Portuguese commission in Lisbon on checking the fulfilment of trade agree-ments between the USSR and Portugal discussed the results and prospects of trade and aconomic elations. The two sides voiced their intention of confinuing efforts towards the further promotion of mutually beneficial trade and its diversifi-

EXPERIS MEET A symposium on cooperation

between the group of Finnish firms called APR and Soviet organizations involved to combined agricultural projects has taken place at the Finnish-Soviet Trade Chamber in Moscow. The APR group affiliating the firms — Are Oy, Partek, Rauma Repola Oy and Enbom AW Oy gave Soviet engineers a de-tailed profile of the firms' possibilities regarding design, sup ply and equipment assembly for building farm structures and warehouses equipped with automatic control systems. These include dairy farms, with automated systems for waste collection and processing, including the use of biological mass (or power generation and manutacinre of biob-quality organic fertilizers. The exchange of opinion that took place revealed all-

the cooperation in this area. TOURISM

In 1083 there was a 15 per cent rise in the number of foreign toutists coming to the ilon people visiting the country over the year. This was said by Volentin Lebedev, chairman of

A considerable share of the toutists come from the socialist sides, but tourism from capital-ist and developing countries is also expanding in 1983, the number of American lourists graw by almost one-third, and there was a consklerable increase in tourist exchange with many West European countries. There was a 30 to 40 per cent cise in the number of visitors from Middle-Bast and South-Bast Asian countries and co-operation is developing with Jordan, Egypi, Syriq and Ku-

Intourist news

round interest to streamlining

TO USSR

rare feature in world travel. 130 cruises were made clong this country's largest rivers - the Volca, the Don and the Dniepe Excursions on horseback und by sledge grow in popularily in addition to the more tradi au and road Exotic lourneys in-

river cruisca, a comparalivei

to the desert by camel are also enjoyed. Intourist, leaturing among th world's 10 largest travel agen cles, will inuugurate a numbe of new toutes in 1984, Altogeth of 146 Soviet cities and lowns are on its travel charts. They includo industriol end cultural centres, ancient as well as now

lowns, There will be a greater number of frips to the Orimoun and Caucasian coasis, of the Signk: Sec. in 1983, four direct touriet joules were opened to Bocht and Adler trom Jordan (the litst example of intourted cooperation with Middle Basi ilims). There will be ten such routes in 1084.

Intourial provided car traveljata with a choice of roules to talling 12 thousand kilomotres. Many guests were attracted by 0

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